

The Salt Lake Tribune.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1911.

WEATHER TODAY—Showers.

GOOD advertising is the most reliable ally of all who strive to get ahead in this world.

20 PAGES—FIVE CENTS.

QUALITY and integrity backed by good advertising will win in any line of business.

LXXXIII., NO. 78.

Finds Steel Trust Curbed Competition



HERBERT KNOX SMITH, Commissioner of Corporations.

REFORMATORY GIRLS IN ALL DAY RIOT

California State Institution at Whittier, in Los Angeles County, Scene of Fierce Tumult.

SEVERAL INMATES JAILED

Incorrigibles Arm Themselves With Knives and Hatchets; Deputy Sheriffs on Guard.

LOS ANGELES, June 30.—Following a day of uproar at the Whittier state school reformatory institution, several girls inmates of the school were brought here tonight and locked up in the county jail.

Search for knives and hatchets with which some of the girls had armed themselves is being conducted at the institution.

Most of the girls have been withdrawn from the boys' department of the school to reinforce those assigned to watch the girls inmates, and seven deputy sheriffs have gone from here to increase the boys' guard.

Trouble started when Rose Driscoll, declared to be an exceptionally incorrigible inmate, escaped Tuesday night and was brought back. Upon her return other girls, claiming that she had been handled with unreasonable roughness by Night Watchman F. M. Bartley, who caught her, started a demonstration, arousing the neighborhood with cries and howls, which continued until after midnight.

Today the girls became unruly again. Windows were smashed, the dishes of the girls of the department were broken and the kitchen range was reduced to scrap iron. Watchman Bartley resigned.

Efforts are being made to keep the boys inmates in ignorance of the situation. The school is about forty miles south-east of here.

TAFT WITHDRAWS TROOPS ON BORDER

Four Regiments of Infantry, Ninth Cavalry and Fourth Field Artillery to Come North.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Leaving on the Mexican border a military force adequate to meet any emergency that might arise, President Taft authorized the withdrawal from the maneuver of the Ninth and Tenth regiments of infantry, the Ninth cavalry and the Fourth field artillery. The infantry regiments to be withdrawn have not yet been selected.

The following troops will remain in Texas: A brigade of infantry composed of regiments not under orders to go to the Philippines, two regiments of coast artillery, part of the Third and the Eleventh cavalry and part of the Third field artillery.

The border patrol will not be disturbed, the Fourth, Sixth and part of the First cavalry remaining at their present station. The Twenty-second and the Twenty-third infantry and the Third cavalry will remain in Texas.

LABOR LEADERS PLAN DEFENSE OF McNAMARA

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 30.—Every member of a labor union in this country is to be asked to contribute 25 cents toward the defense of John J. McNamara, charged with dynamiting outrages in Los Angeles, according to a plan adopted by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and other labor organizations. It is expected in this way to raise a defense fund of \$500,000, bearing a portrait of J. J. McNamara, also to be introduced by the federation, to be sold at one cent each, the proceeds to go into the defense fund.

COAST SENATORS PICK DOCTOR FOR PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Pacific coast senators have requested President Taft to detail Dr. George W. McCoy of the public health and marine hospital service to aid the Harvard research laboratory at Shanghai, China, in the investigation of diseases prevalent in the Orient which at times threaten the Pacific coast.

Dr. McCoy or some other physician in the service probably will be detailed.

SAYS CONTROL WAS SOUGHT BY STEEL MERGER

Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, Submits Partial Report to President Taft.

FINDS MUCH WATER IN CAPITAL STOCK

Profits of Twelve Per Cent Shown on "Merger Value"; Question of Public Policy Raised.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Restriction of competition is declared to have been the prime object of the organizers of the United States Steel corporation which, capitalized at \$1,402,000,000, had tangible property worth only \$682,000,000. The corporation having concentrated its efforts to secure ore properties now owns 75 per cent of the lake ores, upon which the present steel industry is based. These are some of the conclusions reported in the long expected report of Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith on the steel industry, part one of which was submitted to the president today.

Era of Combination.

Then came an era of great combination, the report continues, with capitalizations ranging from \$30,000,000 to \$100,000,000, mergers of many smaller companies, which, instead of eliminating competition, contained the beginning of a larger scale than ever before. In 1899-1900 there were three great companies—the Carnegie company, Federal Steel and National Steel—dominating the production of crude and semi-finished products, and six concerns—the American Steel and Wire, American Tin Plate, American Steel Hoop, American Sheet Steel, National Tube and American Bridge—controlling the lighter finished products.

Dividends Are Large.

During the ten years of its operations, the report says, the trust has paid average annual profits of 12 per cent on the money invested. Attention is called to the fact that a considerable part of the investment is in undeveloped land and property, showing that dividends from tangible properties must be much larger than the average would indicate. Insisting upon computing profits upon a tangible property value basis, the report says that the steel corporation in defending its book valuation undoubtedly would claim that there was a "merger value." As to this the commissioner says: "It is probably true that the various properties acquired by the steel corporation taken together with the organization of this company as a going concern do have a value in excess of the sum of their values as separate entities. The coordination and integration made possible by the combination of such properties under a single control undoubtedly tend to reduce costs either through economy or through removing the necessity of paying profits to others."

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HAMMONDS ARE THE GUESTS OF HONOR

Society of American Women in London Give Luncheon at the Hotel Cecil; Notables Present.

LONDON, June 30.—Special Ambassador John Hays Hammond and Mrs. Hammond were today the guests of honor at a luncheon given at the Cecil hotel. The affair was attended by 200 women and a score of men. In the receiving party were Mrs. W. L. Combings, president of the society; Mrs. Herbert Hoover, the vice president; Mr. and Mrs. Hammond and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid.

Besides these, at the head of the table were Major General A. W. Grevel, U. S. A., and Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Phillips, Secretary of the American Embassy in London, and Mrs. Phillips, Commander Edward Simpson, naval attaché of the American embassy, and Mrs. Simpson.

Among the other guests were Lady Stanley, Mrs. and Mrs. Harry Gordon Selfridge, Mrs. Lindon Bates of New York, Mrs. Clarence Craft, Mrs. Theodore Hoover and Mrs. Leslie Ralph. The president introduced the Hammonds, who were enthusiastically cheered.

ANOTHER GUESS



What the New Liquor Law Might Be.

PRESIDENT SMITH GIVES INTERVIEW

Head of Mormon Church Reported to Have Made a Number of Interesting Statements.

POLYGAMY TOUCHED UPON

"Always Tell the Truth and You Will Have No Trouble in This World," Says Smith.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The following is part of a reported interview with President Joseph F. Smith, printed in today's Washington Post:

"Seated in the library in the home of Senator Reed Smoot, the aged Mormon prophet last night stated his connection with Mormonism and explained his ideas on polygamy. With him at the time were the senator from Utah and Mrs. Smoot, herself an ardent follower of the Mormon faith.

"In regard to polygamy, President Smith said: Let me say this, and let my words be taken as gospel truth, for I am willing to make oath to them. Since I have been president of the Mormon church I have tried in every way possible to stop the custom of polygamy among my people and shall continue to fight the custom as long as I live. That is absolutely untrue, as everyone who knows me can testify. I still support my plural wives, because it would be manifestly unjust for me to do otherwise. Who would have me turn them adrift to suffer and be in need? I support them, but I have not lived with them since the manifesto went into effect. My youngest child is 20 years old.

"The number of active Mormons who still have plural wives whom they married before the manifesto was issued does not reach more than fifty, I should say, and is steadily growing smaller. None of these men live with their plural wives. They simply support them. When these men die the last evidence of polygamy in the Mormon church will have been wiped out."

"The stories about the Mormon women living lives of slavery and of humiliated and untruthful wives," Mrs. Smoot said, "they are just as happy and as free as any other women. Their lives are pure and their homes and family life is beautiful."

President Smith concluded his interview by saying: "Always tell the truth and you will have no trouble in this world. I will leave Washington today, but I have enjoyed my stay here and hope to come again soon. I hope the people will learn the truth about the Mormon church."

STATE RESTS ITS CASE AGAINST WAPPENSTEIN

SEATTLE, Wash., June 30.—The state rested its case today in the second trial of former Chief of Police Charles W. Wappenstein, accused of accepting a bribe of \$1000 from Gideon Tupper and Clarence J. Gerald for permitting the operation of crib houses in the old King street vice district. No evidence was introduced by the state that was not presented at the previous trial, when the jury disagreed.

TWO WOMEN PERISH IN SHIP DISASTER

Steel Excursion Steamer Spokane Strikes Ripple Rock in British Columbia.

HELP QUICKLY SUMMONED

Vessel Beached and Survivors Rescued; Excursionists on Way Back to Seattle.

Special to The Tribune.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 30.—Two lives were lost when the steel excursion steamship Spokane of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, bound from Seattle on a twelve-day cruise of southeastern Alaska, struck Ripple rock in Seymour narrows, B. C., 125 miles north of Vancouver, shortly before midnight last night. The dead are: Mrs. J. E. Strauss, Philadelphia, Pa. Mrs. Gardner F. Williams, Washington, D. C.

Conflicting accounts of the cause of the women's death have been received in the brief wireless dispatches sent by the steamships Admiral Sampson, Prince George and City of Seattle, that hurried to the assistance of the distressed steamship. One message asserted that the women died of fright in their staterooms, where the bodies were found. A private dispatch said that they were drowned.

Mrs. Williams was accompanied by her husband and two daughters, all of whom escaped uninjured. Accounts of the wreck received by wireless say that the Spokane, in command of Captain J. W. Guptill, swerved in the racing ebb surging through the narrow channel and struck on Ripple rock, where many vessels, including the United States warship Saranac, which was lost in 1875, have been wrecked. The Spokane struck on the starboard side, the sharp rocks tearing a large hole through the double bottom of steel. The water rushed through in a large stream.

With the engines working at top speed, she was steered into Plummer's bay, a small harbor north of the treacherous narrows, where she was beached, the water rising to the hurricane deck. Wireless calls for assistance were sent out by the operator on the Spokane and the steamships Admiral Sampson, Prince George and City of Seattle responded and hurried to the aid of the shipwrecked people.

The passengers on the Spokane were taken off in the life boats in good order. When all the survivors were ashore an inspection showed that Mrs. J. E. Strauss and Mrs. Gardner F. Williams were missing. Search was made and their bodies were found in their staterooms.

Arrangements were made for any of the passengers that desired to continue their journey northward on the City of Seattle. None of the 160 passengers, all of whom are tourists from eastern and southern points, desired to continue to Alaska, and arrangements were made to bring them south on the steamship Admiral Sampson. All the passengers, part of the crew and the bodies of the two women were taken aboard the Admiral Sampson today and are on their way to Seattle, where they will arrive tomorrow morning. Several of the officers and crew of the Spokane are standing by the wreck.

Salvage tugs have been sent to the scene of the wreck and an examination will be made at once to ascertain whether the vessel can be raised.

SAYS PART OF SEE'S "BIBLE" WAS FORGED

Lawyer for Founder of "Absolute Life" Cult Claims Book Was Altered After Being Stolen.

LETTERS PUT IN EVIDENCE

Great Faith Shown in One Alleged to Have Written by Bridges to His Wife.

Special to The Tribune.

CHICAGO, June 30.—That portion of Evelyn Arthur See's "Bible" were forged, after the manuscripts had been stolen from See's safe, was the allegation made by Attorney Cantwell of the defense in the trial of Evelyn Arthur See today.

"Portions of these books were forged, part underlined and additions made," the lawyer told Judge Honore, while the jury was excluded.

Charles De Woody, a federal investigator, who investigated the "Bible" with a view to prosecuting See in the United States courts, said that there were interpolations in the book when it came into his possession, but he knew of no changes or additions being made. Two letters alleged to have been written by Stephen Bridges were introduced by the defense. In one Bridges told Mrs. W. J. McKown that if her daughter had escaped unscathed from See it was through no fault of the latter. Another letter was to Mrs. Bridges in which Bridges told his wife he was just beginning to understand her.

"I tell that some day you will throw a light on the world that the people do not now know," the letter ran. "I think you are the chosen one to redeem the world and all others will sit back and take notice. God must send some one and you are that one."

"I think See was the one to tell you, but he's all. He has nothing to do with it more than I. As you get more of it you will go to the people of the world with your message and the people will stop and listen. See is a baby to you—to the great enlightening you have."

Mrs. Felicia Rees, mother of Mona, testified for the defense. She said her daughter came to Chicago to enlarge her knowledge of "Absolute Life" and spent her first night in the city with Mr. and Mrs. See, who were then living together. Witness said she and Mrs. See wrote parts of the "Book of Truth."

EDITOR MUST PAY HEAVY DAMAGES

Horatio Bottomley, Member of British Parliament, Assessed \$250,000 by Lord Chief Justice.

LONDON, June 30.—Horatio Bottomley, editor, newspaper proprietor, financier and independent Liberal member of parliament for South Hackney, was condemned by Lord Chief Justice Alverstone today to pay \$250,000 damages to the estate of the late R. E. Master, a retired Madras civil servant.

It was claimed that Bottomley had obtained \$85,000 through misrepresentation by selling to Master worthless shares in numerous undertakings promoted by Bottomley himself.

The plaintiff was Mrs. Curtis, a daughter of Master. The lord chief justice granted a stay of execution on condition that the whole \$250,000 be paid into the court within a week.

POLICE BLAME SHERIFF SHARP FOR CHARGES

Murderer Morris's Story That They Robbed Him Denounced as Political Frame-up.

MONTANAN RELATES INTERESTING TALE

Says Sharp Assisted Morris to Get Publicity; Morris Says "So, Too."

J. MORRIS, under sentence of death for the murder of J. W. Axtell on May 9, has again succeeded in placing himself in the limelight of notoriety. In a signed affidavit the murderer yesterday accused the police of stealing from his clothes \$3800 in diamonds, jewelry and cash. The police blamed Sheriff Sharp for the charges, insisting that it was a "frameup" for political purposes. In apparent substantiation of this view, George Beaumont, a former guard at the Montana state penitentiary, who, on Thursday, identified Morris as George M. Hammond, at one time a convict in the Montana prison, told an interesting story of what happened while the identification was being made.

"While Morris and I were talking," he stated, "the sheriff said to Morris: 'Do you still want to make that affidavit?' and Morris replied: 'Yes, I insist upon it.' Sheriff Sharp then said: 'If I cannot find a man up here this afternoon, I will have a man up here this afternoon.'"

Senses Political Plot.

Beaumont, as he explains, took away with him the impression that there was a fight on between the sheriff and the police department.

Murderer Morris admits that Sharp was present when the accusing affidavit was drawn up. Sheriff Sharp, when seen yesterday by a reporter, said: "Morris was taken from the cell and taken to the jail where he was drawn up."

In an effort to substantiate his charges, Morris stated that the diamonds and jewelry had been shipped to him at Ogden by the American Express company from Portland. Morris took this package from the depot office of the American Express company in Ogden on May 1. He had placed a valuation of \$500 on it, although he says it contained nearly \$4000 worth of jewelry and diamonds.

Morris charges that when he was arrested after he had robbed the Uncle Sam loan office and shot down Axtell in cold blood on the street, in an attempt to escape, his money was taken from him at the police station and when they were returned to him, after he had been taken to the county jail, that the other articles of jewelry valued at about \$3800 were missing.

Murderer's Affidavit.

Following is the text of the murderer's affidavit:

Utah State Prison, June 29, 1911. I, J. J. Morris, do solemnly swear that upon my arrest on the afternoon of May 9, 1911, in connection with the holding of the Uncle Sam loan office and the killing of Joseph Walter Axtell, I had in my possession the diamonds, jewelry and cash which were not taken from the Uncle Sam loan office nor obtained within the state of Utah. Also, I have a straw colored diamond set in ring, valued at \$650. One smaller diamond set in ring, valued at \$100. One 12 karat steel blue diamond set in lady's ring, valued at \$300. One steel ring diamond stickpin, valued at \$10. One pair of lady's ear drops with diamond settings, valued at \$300. Three diamond two straw colored and one steel blue, valued at \$1800. One fifteen jewel watch, valued at \$15. One square link gold chain, valued at \$40. \$72.40 in money.

I solemnly affirm that these articles were in my pockets when I was brought to police headquarters, and were in my pockets when I was stripped of my clothes. The diamonds, rings and watch and chain were shipped to me by express when I was at Ogden prior to my coming to Salt Lake City and prior to my arrest. I subscribed and sworn to before this 29th day of June, 1911. My commission expires November 20, 1914. ADOLPH ANDERSON, Notary Public. [Seal]

In this affidavit Morris states that all of the articles enumerated were in his pockets at the time of his arrest, but in the published story in which the affidavit was elaborated upon, it was declared that some of the jewels had been sewed in the lining of his vest.

Morris admits that in shipping the jewels to Ogden, where he was arrested, he placed a valuation of only \$50 on the contents of a package which he claims was worth nearly \$4000. Hence if the package was elaborated upon, he could only have recovered the amount of the admitted valuation.

Sharp Makes Statement.

When Sheriff Joseph C. Sharp was questioned last night as to what he knew of the matter, he said: "I would not believe any statement that Morris might make under the most solemn oath. I never in any way at any time promised him any immunity, consideration or privileges, either before or after his conviction. I have done everything in my power to bring about his speedy conviction."

"The day after Morris was brought to the county jail he wrote out and signed an order, which I have preserved, asking that the police turn over to me for him his clothing, money and other stuff which he described. This contained a description of the jewelry the same as was

Continued on Page Two.

TEN MEN ROBBED TRAIN ON THE ERIE ROAD

Clerk Fatally Shot, Conductor Hit With a Knife and Brakeman Is Wounded.

TRAVELER THROWN OVER EMBANKMENT

Instructions Placed on the Train to Stop; Escape of Robbers With Much Loot.

PA, June 30.—A fast mail and passenger train on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad was held up tonight five miles from Philadelphia by twelve masked men. The mail cars were rifled and three passengers, C. H. Block of Erie, mail carrier, H. D. Rooney of Erie, conductor, and J. Bemis, brakeman, were injured. Bemis was shot in the right side and Rooney was shot in a diving contest. Rooney received serious injuries when he was hit with a stone by a robber. Bemis was shot in the chest.

Over Embankment.

A unidentified passenger, who, like the rest, caught hold of the train, was picked up bodily and thrown over a 300-foot embankment. The man's head, face and neck were badly cut. He was taken to a hospital in an unconscious condition.

Selected by the robbers was a woman. On one side of a car and on the other dense crowd of passengers. Almost before the train had reached the obstruction the masked bandits had taken up positions at practically every car.

In the cars there was a panic. Women fainted. Men arrived here about midnight. The passengers were dazed from the shock and were not connected with what had taken place. Many women were hysterical and required medical attention.

It was made up of four day coaches and two Pullmans. It meets at Philadelphia and Buffalo at 10 p. m.

Amateurs.

It is not to be expected that robbers would have any idea of the hands of a professional.

A few moments after word was received here every car was called into action.

The surrounding country was dotted with officers searching for the contents of mail and valuable packages taken from the train.

Up occurred on the sharp turn of the division and at one point the train stopped.

At the division office here reports at 10:10 o'clock that the train had passed Bellevue, the last station before this city.

It was then 6 p. m. and due to the darkness of the night and the fact that the train was not expected to arrive until 11 o'clock, the train was not expected to arrive until 11 o'clock.

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Continued on Page Sixteen.

ADVERTISING TALKS

WRITTEN BY LIAM C. FREEMAN

PUBLIC OPINION is the most reliable ally of the advertiser. There is no more important fact to read the public mind in advertisements, and they do not find it in the state of Colorado public protest pen-

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